

Piano solo

FANTASIE BRILLANTE

POUR

Violon *ET* Piano

Composée sur ces Melops de

GUILLAUME TELL

et dédiée à leur ami M. Louis Dubrac

C. De Beriot *ET* G. A. Osborne

Op. 167

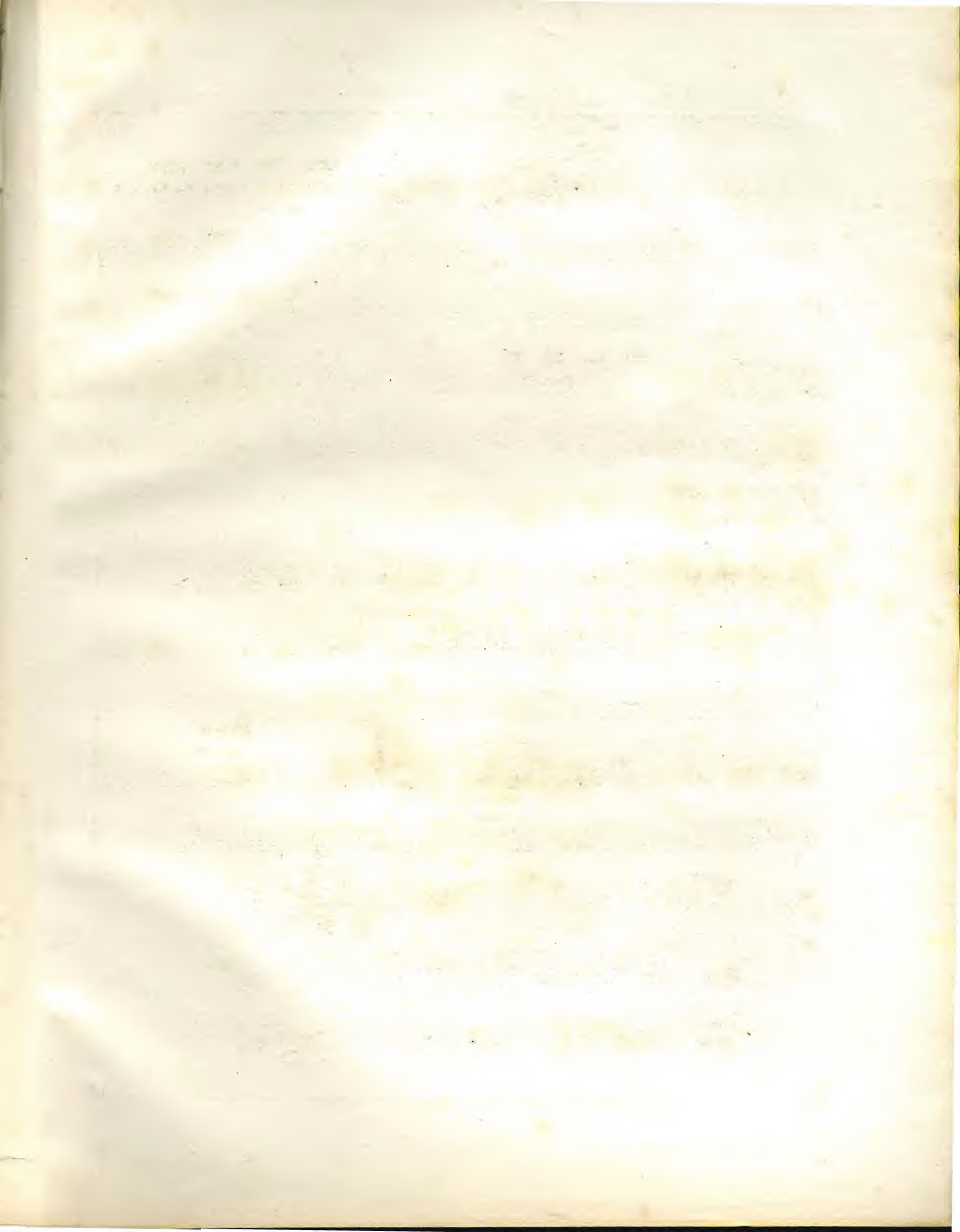
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1

DE BERIOT et OSBORNE.

Maestoso.

VIOLON.

ff Tremolo.

FANTAISIE.

Maestoso. Métro: de Mœlzel. ♩ = 72.

PIANO.

ff Péd.

mf

Tremolo.

Allegro vivace.

Allegro vivace. ♩ = 104.

Pizz.

Arco.

Loco.

Péd.

Péd.

Pizz.

Arco.

Pizz.

Péd.

Lipmannsohn 25 cents

5/10/35-

Arco. Pizz.

Péd.

pp Arco. Cres.

pp Péd.

Cres. cen do

Poco. a Poco. f ff

Andantino.

Con espres. dolce.

Andantino. $\text{♩} = 50$.

pp Stacc. e. delicat.

sf Dimin: *p* *cres:*

sf Dimin: *p* *Cres:*

Molto espres:

Pizz: arco.

p *mf* *sf*

Handwritten 'k' in the top left corner.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes the following markings and instructions:

- System 1:** Treble and Bass staves. Dynamics: *p*, *Cres:*, *p*, *f*, *dim:*. Pedal markings: *Péd:*.
- System 2:** Treble and Bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *dim:*, *mf*. Pedal markings: *Péd:*. Instruction: *Marcato.*
- System 3:** Treble and Bass staves. Dynamics: *mf*, *f*, *p*, *ff*, *p*. Instruction: *Con espres:*. Markings: *Dimin:*.
- System 4:** Treble and Bass staves. Dynamics: *f*, *mf*, *p*. Pedal markings: *Péd:*. Instruction: *Marcato.*
- System 5:** Treble and Bass staves. Dynamics: *mf*, *Cres:*.

f *p* *p* espres:

f *p* *Con espres:*

Dimin:

p *Loco.* *8^{va}* *Loco.* *8^{va}* *Con espres:*

p *sf* *ritard* *p* *Péd:* *Dimin:*

Con espres:

tr *Loco.* *8^{va}* *Pizz:* *Ritard e dimin:* *p*

ritard: Péd: p dimin e ritard *Péd:* *Péd:* *Péd:* *Péd:*

8^{va} *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *dimin:*

Cres *Péd:* *pp* *Péd:* *Dimin: - - e - - rallent:* *2 Péd: pp*

C

6

All.^o moderato.

ff All.^o moderato. $\text{♩} = 100$.

ff Risoluto.

Cres.

f Risoluto.

8^{va}

3

3

Con anima.

fz

p

8^{va}

fz

fz

loco.

tr

p

tr

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a grand staff (treble and bass) with a complex accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'All.^o moderato' and the time signature is 2/4. Dynamics include 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). The second system continues the accompaniment with a 'Cres.' (crescendo) marking. The third system features a 'Con anima' instruction and a 'fz' (forzando) dynamic. The fourth system shows a 'p' (piano) dynamic in the treble staff. The fifth system has a 'loco.' (loco) marking. The sixth system includes trills ('tr') and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes dynamic marking *f*.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes dynamic marking *f*.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes dynamic marking *p* and the instruction *Loco.*

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes fingerings 4 3 2 1 and 1 3 2 1.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** Features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *Dolce* (dolce). A *Péd.* (pedal) instruction is present.
- System 2:** Continues the melodic and supporting lines. Dynamics include *p* (piano).
- System 3:** Features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *Dol.* (dolce). A *Péd.* (pedal) instruction is present.
- System 4:** Features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. Dynamics include *Lac.* (largo) and *Péd.* (pedal).
- System 5:** Features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. Dynamics include *p* (piano).
- System 6:** Continues the melodic and supporting lines. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff with chords and moving lines. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The system ends with a forte (f) dynamic marking.

The second system continues the piece. It includes a piano (p) dynamic marking at the beginning and a fortissimo (ff) marking later. An 8va (octave) marking is present above the top staff. The system concludes with a crescendo (Cres.) marking.

The third system features a Marcato. (marked) instruction. The top staff has a Loco. (loco) marking. The system is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper staves and sustained chords in the lower staves.

The fourth system includes a forte (f) dynamic marking and a Loco. instruction. It features a Ped. (pedal) marking in the bass staff. The system shows a transition in the harmonic structure with various accidentals.

The fifth system contains a fortissimo (ff) dynamic marking and a Ped. instruction. It includes an 8va marking and a Loco. instruction. The system ends with a page number 336 at the bottom center.

Allegretto

p Allegretto. *p* = 120.

mf *ped.*

ff *pp* *f*

pp *Del.* *p*

8va *Loco.* *Dimin.* *Vivace.* *pp* = 138.

Brillante e leggieramente.

1 Cres. *cen - do, mf* *8va* *Loco.* *f* *ped.*

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each containing a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single treble staff. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions like "Ped:" (pedal) and "Loco." (loco) are present. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

System 1: *ff*, *p*

System 2: *f*, *ff*, *tr*, *8va*

System 3: *Péd:*, *mf*, *Péd:*, *Cres:*

System 4: *pp*, *f*, *Dim:*, *p*

System 5: *mf*, *Cres:*, *Loco.*, *f*, *Péd:*, *1*

System 6: *mf*

12

Allegro ♩ = 126.

2nd Var:

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. Each system typically includes a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a metronome indication of ♩ = 126. The piece is the 2nd variation of a work. The score features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). There are also trills marked 'tr' and a section marked 'Loco.' with an 8va (octave) indication. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

1. FOIS. 2. FOIS.

p *pp* *Ral.*

p *Péd.* *Cres.* *Dimin.* *Péd.* *pp* *Ral.*

Vivace. *len - - tan - - do.* *Vivace. ♩ = 152.* *p*

len - - tan - - do *ff Stac.* *Cres.* *p* *3 2* *1 3 2 1 2 1* *Stac.*

mf *cres:* *mf* *Cres - - - - - cen - - do - - poco - - a - -*

f *Risoluto.* *f* *Risoluto.*

poco *8va* *f* *Risoluto.*

14


14



First system of musical notation. The upper staff is a single melodic line. The lower staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a forte dynamic marking *ff* and the instruction *Con fuoco.* The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages.



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line, ending with a *pp* marking. The lower staff features a *ff* marking, followed by *mf* and *pp* markings. The instruction *Cres:* is present, along with a *p Marcato.* marking at the end. The music includes a triplet of eighth notes.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff features a *pp* marking and a trill (tr) over a note. The lower staff features a *mf* marking and a *p* marking. The music includes a trill and a *p* marking.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a *f* marking. The music includes a *f* marking.

The first system of musical notation consists of six measures. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with chords and some moving lines. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

The second system of musical notation consists of six measures. The top staff has a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking in measure 8. The bottom staff has a grand staff with chords and moving lines, with a *mf* dynamic marking in measure 8. In measure 12, there is a *p* dynamic marking and the instruction "Péd." (pedal).

The third system of musical notation consists of six measures. The top staff has a melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking in measure 13 and a *p* dynamic marking in measure 14. A "Loco." instruction is placed above the staff in measure 13. The bottom staff has a grand staff with chords and moving lines, with a *pp* dynamic marking in measure 14.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of six measures. The top staff has a melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking in measure 24. The bottom staff has a grand staff with chords and moving lines, with a *f* dynamic marking in measure 24.

The musical score consists of six systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

- System 1:** The vocal line begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a dotted line indicating a breath or phrase. The piano accompaniment starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and the instruction "Risoluto." (Resolute). The system concludes with a "Loco." instruction and an 8va (octave up) marking.
- System 2:** The vocal line continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a "Loco." instruction. The piano accompaniment also features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- System 3:** The vocal line begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and the instruction "Stac." (Staccato).
- System 4:** The vocal line continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment also features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The system concludes with a "Cres - - - cen -" (Crescendo) instruction.
- System 5:** The vocal line begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment also features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The system concludes with a "Cres - - - cen -" (Crescendo) instruction.
- System 6:** The vocal line begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a "do." (do) instruction. The piano accompaniment starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a "Loco." instruction. The system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Ritard: Con espres:
Più moderato $\bullet = 132$.

ff Ped.

Ritard: *p*

Espres

p Dol. e Cres: *mf* Cres:

Dim: Dol.

p

Dol. espres.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

- System 1:** The first system shows a treble and bass staff. The bass staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and the instruction *ben marcato.*
- System 2:** The second system includes the instruction *Cres:* at the beginning and *Animato Cres:* in the middle. The bass staff ends with the instruction *Cres - cen - do.*
- System 3:** The third system is marked *Vivace. ♩ = 152.* It begins with a dynamic of *ff* and the instruction *Con fuoco.* The system concludes with a dynamic of *f* and the instruction *sf Ped.*
- System 4:** The fourth system starts with a dynamic of *sf* and *pp*. It includes a trill marked *tr* and a dynamic of *mf*. The instruction *p Marcato.* appears below the bass staff.
- System 5:** The fifth system continues the piece with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including *p* and *mf*.

This is a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five systems of staves. Each system typically contains a treble staff and a bass staff, with some systems having an additional middle staff. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a continuous melody in the treble staff and a supporting bass line. The second system introduces 'Loco.' markings and '8va' (octave up) indications, suggesting a change in texture or register. The third system continues with similar patterns, including 'Loco.' and '8va' markings. The fourth system features 'Loco.' and '8va' markings, along with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The fifth system includes 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'f' (forte) dynamic markings, as well as '8va' markings. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and erasures visible.

Musical score for "L'Allegretto" by Franz Schubert, Op. 137, No. 3. The score is in 3/4 time, D major, and consists of 16 measures. It features a treble and bass staff. The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides harmonic support. The piece is marked "Allegretto" and "Lento". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "Loco." and "Péd.".

The image shows a page from a musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano and violin. The piano part is in the lower staves, and the violin part is in the upper staves. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and consists of 12 measures. The piano part is marked 'risoluto.' and 'ff' (fortissimo). The violin part has various markings including '8va' (octave), 'Loco.' (loco), and 'f' (forte). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.

This musical score is for a scene from 'The Merry Widow' (Act II), featuring a waltz in 3/4 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The Treble staff contains the main melody, which is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and includes dynamic markings such as *Loco.*, *f*, and *8va*. The Alto and Bass staves provide harmonic support with chords and bass lines, including a *p* (piano) marking in the Alto staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall structure is typical of a 19th-century operatic waltz.

The image shows a page of a musical score for 'The Merry Widow' by Franz Lehár. The title at the top is 'The Merry Widow' in a stylized font, followed by 'Act II, Scene 1' and 'Piano Introduction'. The score is written for piano and features a treble and bass staff. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The music includes various markings such as 'Loco.', 'f' (forte), and '8va' (octave). The score is arranged in a system with multiple staves, and the notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered '1' at the bottom right.

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes markings for 'Cresc. Loco.', 'Loco.', and 'Péd.'. The second system features 'Loco.', 'tr', and 'Péd.'. The third system includes 'tr', 'f', and 'Péd. con forza.'. The fourth system has 'Loco.', 'Cresc.', 'cen - do.', 'Poco', and 'a poco.'. The fifth system includes 'Ben marcato e stacc.', 'Péd.', 'ff', and 'loco.'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'f'.

405766

Violon

146
Violon

Fantaisie

par

De Beriot et Osborne

334

2 DE BÉRIOT et OSBORNE.

VIOLON.

Maestoso. Metro: $\text{♩} = 72$.

tremolo.

FANTAISIE.

ff

ff

mf

All. Vivace. $\text{♩} = 104$.

pp

Pizz.

Arco.

Pizz.

Arco.

Pizz.

Pizz.

Arco.

pp

Cres:

$\text{♩} = 50$. Andantino.

ff

Con espres. Dolce.

f

ff

Pizz.

cres: molto espres.

Dimin:

arco.

p

Cres:

sf

dim:

mf

Cres: espres: ff

dimin:

f

mf

Cres:

sf

p

Espres:

p

p

tr

tr

tr

Dimin: - - -

Pizz.

Ritard: e dimin:

arco.

536.

VIOLON.

3

All^o moderato. ♩ = 100.

Con anima.

ff

f

Risoluto.

Loco.

Loco.

Loco.

Dol.

Dol.

Dol.

Cres:

6

VIOLON

Allegretto. ♩ = 120.

p *p* *ff* *fp* *f* *fp* *Del.* *Dimin.*

Vivace. ♩ = 138.

fp *f* *pp*

Allegro. ♩ = 126.
2.^{me} Var.:

ff *p* *ff* *p* *Dimin.*

VIOLON.

5

1^{re} FOIS. 2^{me} FOIS.

Vivace. $\text{♩} = 152.$

pp *Rallent.*

mf *Cres.*

fz *f* *Risolut.*

pp *p*

336.

-VIOLON.

Violon musical score page 181, featuring 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The score includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

Staff 1: *f* *p*

Staff 2: *f* *ff*

Staff 3: *mf* *tr*

Staff 4: *p*

Staff 5: *mf* *Cres:*

Staff 6: *f*

Staff 7: *Ritard.* *Più Moderato.* $\text{♩} = 132.$ *Con espres:*

Staff 8: *espres.* *Dim.* *Dol.*

Staff 9: *espres.*

Staff 10: *Cres:* *Animato.* *Cres:*

Staff 11: *Vivace.* $\text{♩} = 152.$ *f* *5* *f* *fp* *1* *fp*

Staff 12: *p*

VIOLON.

This page contains a musical score for a Violon, consisting of 12 staves of music. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The music is written in a continuous, flowing style with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *Cres:* (Crescendo) and *Grescendo.* (Crescendo). The score ends with a double bar line and a final note.

